Magneto-plasmonic heat nano-generators for bimodal hyperthermia

<u>Ana Espinosa¹</u>, Matthieu Bugnet², Guillaume Radtke³, Sophie Neveu⁴, Gianluigi A. Botton², Claire Wilhelm¹ and Ali Abou-Hassan⁴

¹ Laboratoire Matière et Systèmes Complexes (MSC), UMR 7057, CNRS and Université Paris Diderot, 75205 Paris cedex 13, France.

² Department of Materials Science and Engineering and Canadian Centre for Electron Microscopy, McMaster University, 1280 Main street West, Hamilton, ON, Canada L8S4M1.

³ Institut de Minéralogie, de Physique des Matériaux et de Cosmochimie (IMPMC), UMR 7590, CNRS, UPMC, 4 place Jussieu, 75005 Paris, France.

⁴ Sorbonne Universités, Physicochimie des Electrolytes et Nanosystèmes InterfaciauX (PHENIX), UMR 8234, Université Pierre et Marie Curie UPMC-CNRS, 75252 Paris cedex 05, France.

Contact : ana.espinosa@univ-paris-diderot.fr

The incorporation of several functions within a single micro or nano-structure provides an attractive system for diagnostic and therapeutic applications in nanomedicine [1, 2]. Magneto-plasmonic nanohybrids are new multifunctional nanomaterials that are attracting increasing attention: the plasmonic component brings potential for imaging applications and photothermal therapy, due to its plasmon-induced surface absorption, while the magnetic part makes these nanoparticles suitable for use as nanoheaters, MRI contrast agents or magnetic targeting.

Here in, we present the design, implementation and demonstration in of new nanoscale architecture, a magneto-plasmonic nanohybrid [3], composed of a core optimized for high efficiency in magnetic hyperthermia, and a gold shell with tunable plasmonic properties from the visible to the near infrared region (NIR). This nanohybrid combines efficiently magnetic and plasmonic thermal effects, either in suspension or *in vivo* conditions, becoming into a versatile candidate for new hyperthermic-modalities for cancer therapy.

References

Silva AK, *et al.* (2013) Magnetic and photoresponsive theranosomes: translating cell-released vesicles into smart nanovectors for cancer therapy. *ACS nano* 7(6):4954-4966.
Di Corato R, *et al.* (2015) Combining Magnetic Hyperthermia and Photodynamic Therapy for Tumor Ablation with Photoresponsive Magnetic Liposomes. *ACS Nano* 9(3):2904-2916.

[3] Espinosa A, *et al.* (2015) Can magneto-plasmonic nanohybrids efficiently combine photothermia with magnetic hyperthermia? *Nanoscale*. DOI: 10.1039/C5NR06168G.